

opc Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • NOVEMBER 2001

Chris Patten to Address OPC On Climate of Terrorism

By Sonya K. Fry

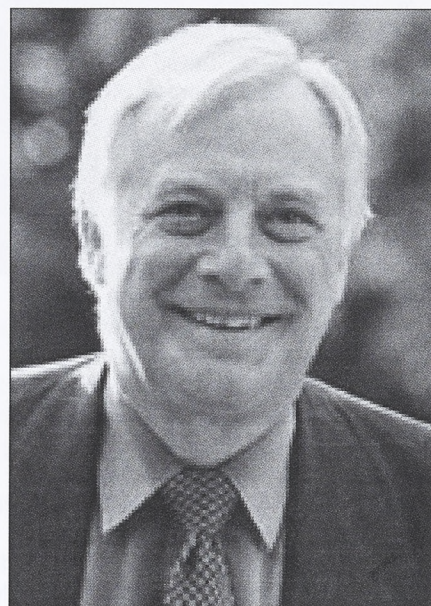
The annual gathering of ministers at the United Nations, originally scheduled for the last week of September, had been cancelled because of the World Trade Center disaster. New York was not ready physically or emotionally for a congress of world leaders. This forced the cancellation of an OPC appearance by Chris Patten. The UN Session has now been re-scheduled for mid-November and Chris Patten will speak to the OPC on Tuesday, November 13th.

Although Patten's original talk was about a European perspective on conflict prevention in the world at large, he will now expand his ideas to include the current climate of war and terrorism. Patten was part of a "Troika" of European leaders that recently traveled to the Middle East to help build the global coalition against terrorism. Javier Solana, Secretary-General of the EU Council; the current EU President from Belgium, Foreign Minister Louis Michel and Chris Patten talked to government leaders in Iran, Syria, Egypt, Saudia Arabia and Pakistan among others so he is fully

versed in the political climate of the Middle East.

As the former Governor of Hong Kong (1992 to 1997) Patten dealt with issues of East vs. West, democratic ideals, and globalization on the ground. Now as the European Union's Commissioner for External Relations he speaks extensively on these issues and promises to be a lively and informed speaker on the current international climate.

The event will be held at Club Quarters on Tuesday, November 13 with a reception at 6:00pm and the talk at 6:30pm. Call the OPC office for reservations: (212) 626-9220.



Chris Patten

The New Japan: Where is it Headed?

You may notice a theme here, but another program that was cancelled because it was to be held only two days after the Trade Center disaster is now re-scheduled for Wednesday, November 28th.

Professor Herbert Bix of Binghamton University and author of "Hirohito and the Making of Modern Japan" will talk about whether today's Japan is "reforming" itself and its economy or flirting with renewed nationalism.

Carol Gluck, professor at the East Asian Institute of Columbia University and a columnist for *Newsweek Japan* and OPC member Linda Goetz Holmes, author of "Unjust Enrichment: How Japan's Companies Built Postwar Fortunes Using American POWs," which alleges that Japanese companies used Allied prisoners of war as slave labor, will complete the panel that will look at the leadership of the new prime minister Junichiro Koizumi. Is this new

"reformer" leading Japan to a new level of nationalism by recently visiting the Yasukuni Shrine—which celebrates a century of Japan's struggle against the outside world—or is he the one who can take the bold steps necessary to end Japan's decade long economic slump? To explore these questions Bill Holstein arranged for and will lead this panel for the OPC. A former OPC President, Holstein was a correspondent in Asia some 20 years ago and authored a book in 1990 entitled, "The Japanese Power Game." He has been an editor and writer for *Business Week*, *U.S. News & World Report* and most recently *Business 2.0*.

The event at Club Quarters will begin at 6:00pm with a cash bar reception. The panel discussion will follow at 6:30pm, followed by a question and answer period. Books will also be for sale and signing by the authors. Please reserve by calling the OPC office: (212) 626-9220.

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OPC Terrorism Panel: What Comes Next?

By Claudia Carlin

The Overseas Press Club convened a panel of experts on October 2 to discuss the West's war on terrorism in the aftermath of the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Towers and the Pentagon. Two panelists in particular, Judith Miller of *The New York Times* and security expert Jerry Hauer, raised the prospect that the United States would almost certainly suffer biological attacks, which was once dismissed as unimaginable. Within days, however, the unimaginable began to happen.

Miller and a third panelist, Dr. Alon Ben-Meir, a professor of Middle Eastern studies, also clashed sharply on how the United States should deal with Middle East regimes that sponsor terrorist groups. Ben-Meir, who was born in Baghdad and served in the Israeli Army, said the U.S. should reach out and engage with regimes such as Syria's. Miller took a harder-line position and argued that the U.S. should present a simple ultimatum—either you're on our side or on the side of terrorists, a position taken by President Bush. The panel was moderated by former OPC President William J. Holstein.

Miller, a senior writer at the *Times* and co-author of the recently published "Germs: Biological Weapons and America's Secret War," was the first woman to head up the paper's Cairo bureau in 1983. She began tracking the



(Standing, left to right) Dr. Alon Ben-Meir, Bill Holstein, Larry Martz. (Seated) Jerry Hauer, Judith Miller.

spread of Islamic fundamentalism. After the bombing of American barracks in Lebanon when 241 young American marines were killed, Miller reported from Beirut that a picture showed the suicide bomber as smiling. "That's when I sensed that militant martyrdom had an appeal that we in the West needed to understand." She also spent time with members of the various extremist Muslim organizations.

In 1998, as a Pentagon correspondent, Miller heard that certain countries were stocking biological weapons. She trav-

eled to Kazakhstan and discovered that a "germ empire" existed in several secret cities scattered across the former Soviet Union. "I now understand evil," she said. "As on September 11, marry hatred with technology and you have a deadly mix."

One of the nation's leading experts on biological and chemical terrorism, Jerry Hauer recently left his post as director of New York City's Office of Emergency Management and is now at Kroll, a leading risk consulting firm.

Hauer said no one in the intelligence

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Love, War and Bravery in a Dark Blue World

In 1996 the Czech film "Kolya" won the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film, the first for the Czech Republic. "Dark Blue World" reunites this award winning creative team under the direction of Jan Sverak.

"Dark Blue World," written by the director's father, tells the story of the friendship between two Czech pilots, one older and one younger, who escape Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia, make their way to Britain to join the Royal Air Force and fall in love with the same English woman—the ultimate test of their friendship. If the plot sounds similar to the American film "Pearl Harbor" your memory serves you correctly. One critic said that "Dark Blue World" accomplished what the Hollywood film "Pearl Harbor" failed to do.



Scene from "Dark Blue World."

Although it has its share of dogfights and aerial stunts, this Czech film goes beyond the time frame of World War II. The story is told in a series of flashbacks from the early days of Czech communism in the 1950's. One of the pilots is confined to a labor camp as an "enemy of the people" because he had flown for the RAF during the

war. The new totalitarian communist regime deemed him contaminated by the western ideals of democracy and freedom and a potential threat to the state.

The writer, Zdenek Sverak "wanted to write a story about the last Czech heroes—the WWII pilots. Men who did not have to fight against the Nazi evil; they could have

remained in Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia, but actively chose to escape in order to fight. These men chose a moral course and got kicked in the guts for it when they returned home. They paid the price of moral courage."

Jane Ciabattari, OPC Board member and contributing editor for *Parade* has once again organized a private film screening for the OPC on Thursday, November 8 at the SONY Screening Room, 550 Madison Avenue (at 56th Street). Both the director, Jan Sverak and the producer, Eric Abraham will attend the cocktail reception before the film and will also be available at the end of the film for Q&A. The reception begins at 5:30pm with the film scheduled for 6:00pm. Reservations essential; seating is limited. Please call the OPC office: (212) 626-9220.

OPC TERRORISM PANEL

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community could have foreseen the September 11 attack. "There was nothing on anybody's radar," he said. "We thought of terrorists with multiple bombs. But this was sophisticated and also fairly simple. The lesson is not to underestimate those who profess to hate us."

Hauer said he was waiting for "the other shoe to drop," possibly in a biological attack. "The purpose is not so much to kill many people as to destabilize us, to try to undermine the way we run our daily lives."

As head of civil defense in New York, Hauer designed an early warning system in case of a biological attack. Daily health indicators monitor hospital admission reports. When these set off an alarm, it triggers an emergency medical response and sets in motion a corps of specially trained medical personnel.

However, Hauer noted that before September 11, security around the city was pretty lax when it came to watching for biological agents. He told of an instance in which he carried a kilo bag of white powder into a building while a

guard was searching his briefcase for weapons. As Hauer was closing his briefcase, the guard offered to hold the bag that could have held anthrax or cocaine or heroin, but never bothered to look what was inside.

Chemicals are more difficult for terrorists to handle since it takes enormous quantities to inflict damage to humans. Biological agents, on the other hand, are of great concern.

That's what Americans discovered just a few days after the panel discussion when anthrax began showing up at media offices in Florida and New York. Ten days after participating in the panel, Miller opened her mail and white powder spilled out of an envelope. This incident, coming after one anthrax death in Florida and an infected NBC News employee, caused the *Times* to evacuate the newsroom. After testing, the powder turned out to be innocuous. However, Miller and several of her colleagues were treated with antibiotics. Miller had told the OPC that she was "quite squeamish" about germs.

Ben-Meir, who teaches at the New School and New York University,

warned several years ago about the dangers of chemical and biological terrorism and wrote five pages of measures that needed to be taken to prevent against it. Little was done.

Beyond tactical defenses, Ben-Meir urged that America address the root

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The Gracies

The Foundation of American Women in Radio and Television has set December 14 as the deadline for entries to the 27th annual Gracie Allen Awards. The foundation "has been a leader in electronic media by honoring programming that is by women, for women and about women." Entries must have been aired for the first time between December 1, 2000 and November 30, 2001.

For further information contact AWRT Gracie Allen Awards, 1595 Spring Hill Road, Suite 330, Vienna, Va. 22182. Phone (703) 506-3290. Fax (703) 506-3266.

COVERING THE COVERAGE:

The War That Hit the Homeland and the Newsroom

By Al Kaff

Notes on how the Sept. 11 terror, bombs on Afghanistan and anthrax dust imploded on reporters from New York to Kabul.

Steve Harrigan, a CNN correspondent based in Moscow, was reporting from northern Afghanistan (October *Bulletin*) when Fox News learned that his CNN contract had expired. Fox hired him on the spot.



Steve Harrigan

In late September, the Taliban arrested Yvonne Ridley, a reporter for London's *Sunday Express*, near Jalalabad in eastern Afghanistan. After being denied a visa by Taliban authorities in Pakistan, Ridley put on the all-covering robes worn by Afghan women and sneaked into Afghanistan with the help of two male guides. But her disguise was exposed when her camera swung out from under her robes. She was arrested and held in a Kabul prison for 10 days before she was released Oct. 8 at the Pakistan border.

Her guides remained in custody.

Back in London, Ridley told Larry King in a CNN interview that the Taliban believed she was an American spy. She said she was treated courteously in prison and was given toothpaste and other toilet articles she requested. She kept notes on the toothpaste's cardboard box, and she saw the first U.S. and British bombardment of Afghanistan. Ridley, a single mother whose daughter is in boarding school in England, told King she believes she was released because of pressure from the British government and her editor.

COURTESY AL-JAZEERA

When U.S. and British warplanes and ships bombed Afghanistan Oct. 7, Al-Jazeera (The Peninsula), a 24-hour satellite Arab news channel based in Qatar in the Persian Gulf, suddenly was rebroadcast throughout the world. Al-Jazeera was the only network with a satellite uplink from Kabul. Its images of anti-aircraft fire over the city and its taped statement by Osama bin Laden, broadcast while the bombing of Afghanistan was in progress, were picked up by TV networks around the world. In the tape bin Laden

praised the hijackers who crashed planes into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

Bin Laden said: "Here is America struck by God Almighty in one of its vital organs, so that its greatest buildings are destroyed. Grace and gratitude to God. ... God has blessed a group of vanguard Muslims, the forefront of Islam, to destroy America. May God bless them and allot them a supreme place in heaven."

With an estimated audience of 20 to 30 million Arabs, Al-Jazeera has been viewed by U.S. officials as a house organ for bin Laden and others hostile to America. "I think this is totally ground-



Al-Jazeera logo



Osama Bin Laden

less," Ahmed Sheikh, Al-Jazeera's news editor, told the New York *Daily News* from Qatar. "It is untrue. Today, for example, we covered President Bush twice, and we covered the White House spokesperson and Attorney General Ashcroft. We are not inciting anyone. We are just trying to put on air all points of view, whether they pertain to bin Laden or Americans."

U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell granted an interview to Hafez al-Mirazi, the network's Washington bureau chief six days after terror struck America. On the second day following the first U.S.-British attacks on Afghanistan, British Prime Minister Tony Blair gave an interview to Al-Jazeera correspondent Sami Haddad in No. 10 Downing Street. "Decent Muslims, millions of them in European countries, have condemned these acts of terrorism in New York and elsewhere in America with every bit as much force as any of the rest of us," Blair told the Arab network.

Al-Jazeera was founded in 1996 by former members of the short-lived BBC

CPJ Press Freedom Awards

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) will present its 2001 International Press Freedom Awards to four journalists "who have endured jail, defied death threats and braved bullets to report the news." CPJ will also honor Joseph Lelyveld, former executive editor of *The New York Times* with the Burton Benjamin Memorial Award for a lifetime of "professional achievement and devotion to the cause of press freedom." Benjamin was a beloved producer and executive at CBS News and former CPJ chairman, who died in 1988.

The four journalists to be honored at the 11th annual awards ceremony in New York on November 20 are:

Jiang Weiping, a veteran journalist currently imprisoned in China on charges

of "revealing state secrets" for his aggressive reports on official corruption;

Geoff Nyarota, the editor of Zimbabwe's only independent daily newspaper, which has been a relentless critic of President Robert Mugabe. Nyarota has been threatened and jailed, and his paper has been bombed twice;

Horacio Verbitsky, who has blazed a trail for Argentina's press by exposing government corruption, reporting fearlessly on past atrocities, and battling for the repeal of the country's restrictive press laws;

Mazen Dana, a cameraman for Reuters in the West Bank city of Hebron who has been beaten repeatedly and shot on several occasions while covering clashes between Palestinians and Jewish settlers.

COVERING THE COVERAGE

(Continued from Page 4)

Arabic television service. It now has more than 35 bureaus around the world staffed by 350 editors, anchors and technicians. The emir of Qatar (population 723,000) has subsidized the network with some \$10 million. Elaine Sciolino wrote in *The New York Times*: "The network has built a reputation for independent, ground-breaking reporting that contrasts sharply with other Arab-language television stations." In the *Financial Times*, James Drummond quoted a Middle East analyst: "Just as CNN was created by the Gulf War, this conflict is creating al-Jazeera."

Al-Jazeera is bin Laden's microphone of choice. When he issued a communiqué calling for Pakistani Muslims to rise up against "crusader Americans," he sent it only to Al-Jazeera. Ibrahim M. Helal, the network's chief editor, told *The New York Times* in Qatar: "We are a new trend in the Arab world. Using the Western style, we have broken many taboos. Of course, we upset most of the other Arab states." Al-Jazeera has been criticized or blocked in Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Israel, the West Bank and Gaza (May *Bulletin*).

After Al-Jazeera broadcast the bin Laden tape, the White House asked U.S. networks to screen his communiqués before airing them, asserting they might inflame his followers and contain coded orders for attacks against America. ABC News, CBS News, NBC News, CNN and Fox News agreed with some reservations.

The Washington Post quoted OPC member Dan Rather, the CBS News anchor: "My attitude is thank you very much, we appreciate the suggestion and we'll take it under consideration because we don't want to imperil the lives of any American. Having said that, honest, decent people can disagree about what's the right thing to do." Despite White House pressure on U.S. networks, about 150,000 households in the United States receive Al-Jazeera broadcasts direct from Dish Network for \$22.99 a month.

The White House also asked newspapers not to publish full transcripts of statements issued by bin Laden or his followers. Howell Raines, executive editor of *The New York Times*, replied: "I responded that our practice is to keep our readers fully informed. We are always available to listen to any information about security issues." Leonard Downie, Jr., executive editor of *The Washington*

Post, said he would make decisions case by case. Martin Baron, editor of *The Boston Globe*: "We're going to judge each one of these situations individually."

OPC PROTESTS

After hijacked jet airliners were turned into bombs and Pakistan became a major player, the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee sent a letter to Pakistani leader General Pervez Musharraf. Signed by committee members Norman Schorr and John Martin, the letter objected to censorship: "In the current world crisis, your responsibilities are heavy and your good judgment is vital to your country." The OPC letter criticized Pakistan's use of blasphemy laws to censor a *Newsweek* article, close two Pakistani newspapers and prosecute a professor.

Maleeha Lodhi, Pakistan's ambassador to the United States, was a newspaperwoman before she became a diplomat. While studying at the London School of Economics, where she earned a Ph.D., Lodhi wrote a 1,000-word article requested by a Pakistani newspaper. When she returned home, she followed her mother into journalism, becoming editor of *The Muslim*, an English-language newspaper. She was appointed ambassador to the United States in 1993 and later returned to writing in London. When the military took over Pakistan's government two years ago, General Musharraf, the new leader, asked her to return to Washington. "I agonized over it," she told Philip Shenon



Maleeha Lodhi

of *The New York Times*. "I did tell him that all my life, I've opposed military rule, and I've done it in print....Finally, I had to ask myself: Do I stay out and watch all of this from the sidelines or do I become part of trying to reform my country?" Lodhi, 48, is divorced, and her 22-year-old son is an investment banker in New York. On Sept. 11 she spent hours on the phone, tracking him down and finding him safe.

Jerry Hauer, one of the panelists on the OPC's Oct. 2 terrorism discussion, spent the night before Sept. 11's terror with an old friend, John O'Neill, a former FBI agent. Two weeks earlier, Hauer, a managing director and expert on terror preparedness at Kroll Associates, a global security firm, had helped O'Neill land a job as security chief at the World Trade Center. The two men, both 49, dined at Elaine's, the East Side celebrity restaurant, and capped off their evening past 2 a.m. at the China Club in midtown Manhattan. After the Twin Towers were attacked, Hauer frantically dialed his friend. "I was hoping and praying that John was late getting to work," Hauer was quoted in *Newsweek's* special commemorative issue. But O'Neill was last seen helping others escape from the inferno. Incidentally, Richard M. Smith, *Newsweek's* chairman and editor-in-chief, said the magazine would donate \$1 from each \$5.95 commemorative issue sold to the Sept. 11 Fund to support victims of the attack and their families.

PROTESTING VOA

In Washington, the U.S. State Department protested when Voice of America broadcast an interview with the leader of
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Al and Bill on Hire Education

(Editor's Note: In our last issue, Bill Holstein wrote an essay on the plight of American foreign news coverage at a time when we need it most. We asked for your views. Well, here's one we didn't have to go outside the *Bulletin* to get.)

To Bill Holstein:

In the October OPC *Bulletin*, you note that U.S. news organizations sometimes "rely on local hires" to save money covering overseas news. Is there a future in international reporting for local hires?

To fill a vacancy in its Tokyo bureau,

United Press in 1952 hired an American who had been discharged from the U.S. Army in Japan. That local hire went on to become the wire service's first bureau manager in Saigon, bureau manager in Taipei, bureau manager in Manila, news editor in Tokyo, director of Asia services in Hong Kong, personnel director in New York, and finally vice president of UPI's Asia-Pacific Division in Hong Kong.

During those 33 years, I enjoyed almost every day as a local hire.

Al Kaff

United Press Local Hire



PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

GORDON CURRIE / BILL SHINN

ASMARA, Eritrea:

Diplomatic sources reported that nine independent journalists were arrested in this African nation on the Red Sea in September less than a week after the government closed all eight privately-owned newspapers (October *Bulletin*). The government announced it was suspending the newspapers because they had broken press laws and "put at risk the unity and best interest of the country."

CARBONDALE, Illinois: At

homecoming activities in October, the Southern Illinois University Alumni Association named OPC member **Jim Bittermann** a Distinguished Alumnus. Bittermann is a CNN senior correspondent in Paris. Before joining CNN in 1996, he was an NBC News correspondent in Rome and Paris, 1980-1990, and ABC News' Paris bureau chief, 1990-1996. Also honored by the Alumni Association was **Chris Bury**, who covered Operation Desert Shield in Saudi Arabia for ABC News, and now is a news correspondent and substitute anchor on **Ted Koppel's** "Nightline."

ERIN, Ontario: Autumn wedding

bells: **Marian Inskip**, a journalist who has worked in the United States and Europe and who writes, directs and produces documentary films, and **Lawrence O'Neill**, an attorney, were married Oct. 6 at a Presbyterian church in Erin. The bride operates Inskip Productions in New York and Dublin, producing documentaries that have been broadcast by ABC, PBS, Discovery and BBC. Her work includes documentaries on the Mafia. Earlier she worked for Fox Broadcasting, CBS, RAI (Italian State Television), and ABC News in New York and Rome. O'Neill is chairman and CEO of Axis Communications, an Irish-based global communications networks service provider.

Susan Margaret Felber, 30, who writes for the cable network Comedy Central, and British journalist **Edward James Holland**, 37, an editor in the New York bureau of *Financial Times*, were married by a cantor at Fort Tryon Park in New York Sept. 23. Felber, whose mother writes romance novels under

the name **Edith Layton**, does stand-up and improvisational comedy.

LONDON: The London Press Club next March 11 will commemorate the publication 300 years ago of England's first daily newspaper, *The Daily Courant*, printed next door to the King's Arms tavern at Fleet bridge. At the same noon event at St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street, **Lord Wakeham**, chairman of Britain's Press Complaints Commission, will open a Club exhibition, "Three Hundred Years of Fleet Street," that will run until March 23. **Edward** and **Elizabeth Mallet** launched *The Daily Courant* on March 11, 1702. Consisting of one page printed on one side only and selling for one penny, the paper contained news translated from the *Haarlem Courant* of The Netherlands, *Paris Gazette* and *Amsterdam Courant*, but no home news.



The Daily Courant

Gavyn Davies resigned from Britain's Labor Party in September after his appointment as chairman of the BBC board was criticized by the Conservative opposition as an example of Prime Minister Tony Blair's "cronyism." He also stepped down as chief economist at Goldman Sachs. Writing in the *Financial Times*, **David White**



Gavyn Davies two Tory chancellors. I think it is outrageous to call me a crony." Conservatives also based their opposition "not just on Mr. Davies' allegiance but the combination formed

between him and **Greg Dyke**, the BBC's director-general, who has donated money to the Labor Party," White wrote in September.

LURGAN, Northern Ireland:

Martin O'Hagan, 51, an investigative reporter for the *Sunday World* of Dublin, was killed Sept. 28 when several shots were fired into his back from a passing car while he and his wife, **Marie**, were walking home from a pub. O'Hagan had been writing about the paramilitary underworld and drug gangs. The Red Hand Defenders, a cover name used by pro-British gunmen, sent a statement to the BBC in Belfast saying it had shot O'Hagan for "crimes against the loyalist people." It was the first killing of a reporter in more than 30 years of strife in Northern Ireland.



MEXICO CITY: A group of newspa-

per editors, academics and directors of nongovernmental organizations announced in October creation of an independent journalism competition. The first winners will be announced May 3, the United Nations International Day of the Press. **Ginger Thompson** of *The New York Times* reported the sponsors hope the awards will replace those organized and financed by the government. "Critics charge that the government awards—cash prizes of about \$15,000 each, distributed by the president of Mexico—undermine the integrity and independence of the news media," Thompson wrote.

MOSCOW: Gazprom, Russia's government-controlled natural gas monopoly, is selling the media holdings it took over earlier this year from Media-Most, founded by **Vladimir Gusinsky** and the nation's loudest critic of President Vladimir Putin (June *Bulletin*). Aleksei Miller, Gazprom's chief executive, announced in mid-October that the company will sell its stakes in NTV, formerly an independent television network, and its newspapers and magazines in an effort to focus on gas production.

Kevin McDermott and **Jeremy Main** of the OPC's Freedom of the Press Committee, sent a letter to Russian

President Putin this summer protesting the retrial of **Grigory Pasko**, 38, a former Russian naval journalist who reported to Japan's NHK TV network that the Russian Navy dumped nuclear wastes in the Sea of Japan. Arrested in 1997, Pasko was convicted of abusing his authority as a naval officer but acquitted on charges of treason. Last November, the Russian Supreme Court cancelled the treason acquittal (January *Bulletin*), and Pasko was being tried again this summer. The OPC letter to Putin said: "Mr. Pasko is being persecuted for doing exactly what a good journalist should do in a democracy—publishing facts the public needs to know." The OPC reminded Putin that a delegation from the Committee to Protect Journalists, including OPC board member **Peter Arnett**, visited Vladivostok, where Pasko was tried, and the Russian Embassy in Washington to protest his prosecution.

NEW YORK: The American Women in Radio and Television has selected OPC founding member **Fay Gillis Wells** for a citation that recognizes her long career as a correspondent in Africa and Washington. But the presentation ceremony, scheduled for Oct. 25 in New York, was cancelled after the anthrax scare. Fay, who lives in Alexandria, Virginia, celebrated her 93rd birthday on October 15. "I turned the 9 upside down and put it after the 3, and became 36," she told the *Bulletin*.

News items sometimes are recycled from one writer, to a second writer and even to a third writer. Last Nov. 24, model, actress and business executive **Isabella Rossellini** told a dinner audience in the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Hong Kong: "If you've seen my husbands or lovers, you'll know I don't go for beauty." **Angus MacKinnon**, Agence France-Presse Asia-Pacific editor, reported her remarks on men in the December-January *Correspondent*, the Club's monthly magazine. "People" picked up



Isabella Rossellini



Cindy Adams

the item for the February *OPC Bulletin*. OPC member **Susan Baxter** sent the *Bulletin* item to **Cindy Adams**. "Cindy then wrote about Rossellini's comments at the top of one of her *New York Post* columns," Baxter told the *Bulletin*. Baxter describes herself as one of the last of a breed—"press agents" who fed items about celebrities to gossip columnists such as **Walter Winchell**.

PHNOM PENH: **Bernie Krisher**, 69, a former *Newsweek* and *Fortune* correspondent in Tokyo who now raises money for hospitals and schools in Cambodia, reported in October that he has opened 73 village schools, each named for a person or organization designated by the donor. A school in Veal Robang Kroam in southeastern Cambodia was named for **Diana** and **Al Kaff**. Funding to build that school was arranged by Krisher to thank the *Bulletin*'s "People" editor for nominating him for the \$50,000 International Activist Award he received earlier this year from the Gleitsman Foundation, Malibu, California, for his work for "positive social change" (April *Bulletin*). For more information on Krisher's school program, visit www.cambodiaschools.com

SEOUL: Prosecutors in October asked a court to sentence **Bang Sang Hoon**, president and owner of the *Chosun Ilbo*, South Korea's largest newspaper, to seven years in prison and a fine of \$10 million for tax evasion and embezzlement. Bang is one of several newspaper executives arrested on those charges (October *Bulletin*). OPC member **Don Kirk** of *The New York Times* reported that Bang "told the court the ones on trial are 'the Korean media as a whole, and Korea's freedom of the press.' The conservative *Chosun Ilbo* and *Dong A Ilbo*, whose top executive is also on trial, have criticized President Kim Dae Jung's efforts at rapprochement with North Korea."

TOKYO: Before he left Tokyo for retirement in Walnut Creek, California, this summer, **Jim Lagier** said in a speech he enjoyed every minute of his 39 years with AP except when he had to oil Teletypes in Fresno California. "There were 16 printers in the *Fresno Bee* wire room, which was where our office was, and every Friday I had to oil all the printers with my little oil gun and a screw driver. I had to turn these things upside

down and put a newspaper underneath them and squirt them with oil." Lagier, 66, was AP's Tokyo bureau chief for eight years and president of the Foreign Correspondents' Club, 1995-1996.

Paul Addison of Bloomberg News transferred from Tokyo to London this summer and now is in charge of training and recruiting for Bloomberg in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. In 1990, Paul and **Naoko Abe** of *Mainichi Shimbun* were married in the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan.

New faces in the Correspondents' Club: **Lisa Cullen**, *Time*, formerly with *Money* and *Financial Planning* magazines and a contributor to *The New York Times*; **Ellen Fleyscher**, CBS News, formerly a producer for CBS Evening (Continued on Page 8)

Welcome to Our New Members

Elinor Garely
Contributing Editor
E-Turbo-News.com
active resident

Wolfgang A. Gerz
Press Officer
German Information Center
active resident

Vernon Ram
Freelance Writer/Broadcaster
Hong Kong
active overseas

Mark Schoofs
Staff Reporter in Africa
Wall Street Journal
active overseas

Craig S. Smith
Shanghai Bureau Chief
The New York Times
active overseas

Helen Thomas
Columnist
Hearst Newspapers
Washington, DC
active non resident

ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE
George Bookman, chair
Elinor Griest
Marshall Loeb
Dwight Sargent

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

News; **Noriko Kageki**, *Nihon Keizai Shimbun*, formerly reporting from Silicon Valley; and **Akihisa Okuda**, *Asahi Shimbun*, who has reported from the Persian Gulf War, Peru and the Philippines.



Lisa Cullen



Ellen Fleyscher



Noriko Kageki



Akihisa Okuda

◆
Kathleen Guzdu, 43, a former reporter and editor in Israel, the United States and Japan, now is the lead Pacific editor for *Stars and Stripes* in Tokyo. She succeeded **Lee Ewing**, who left the military paper to become editor of *Aerospace Daily* in Washington. Guzdu joined S&S from NHK, Japan's national broadcast system, where she was a news editor. Earlier she reported for *Newsday* from Jerusalem and was an editor at *The News* in Patterson, New Jersey, *The Baltimore Sun* and *Editor & Publisher*.

Deborah Absher, 48, was promoted to the top S&S editorial job in Europe, replacing **Bill Walker**, who became the paper's executive editor in Washington. Absher worked for newspapers in Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Michigan before joining S&S in 1989.

TORONTO: Lord **Robert Skidelsky**, a professor of political economy at the University of Warwick, England, is this year's winner of the \$50,000 Lionel Gelber Prize for non-fiction in international affairs with his book, "John Maynard Keynes, Fighting for Britain 1937-1946" [Macmillan]. **Patrick Martin**, comment editor for Toronto's *Globe and Mail* and chair of the judging

jury, called Skidelsky's third and final volume on Keynes "a brilliant and breath-taking account of the life and work of the economist whose theories so influenced the 20th century. Skidelsky is a clear, engaging writer, effortlessly blending Keynes' personal, academic and diplomatic lives." The award was announced by **Nancy J. Gelber**, chair of the Gelber Prize Board, and **Janice Gross Stein**, director of the Munk Centre of International Studies at the University of Toronto.

VATICAN CITY: **Nicholas Gross**, a German newspaper editor who was hanged by the Nazis in 1945, was beatified by Pope John Paul II Oct. 7, one step from sainthood. Gross was editor of *Westdeutsche Arbeitszeitung*, a Roman Catholic-backed paper. He denounced the Nazis and refused to publish any photos of Hitler or other Nazi leaders. His paper was shut down in 1938. The Pope told an audience in St. Peter's Square: "Gross recognized that Nazi ideology did not fit in with Christian faith." But Gross's son, Alexander, opposed his father's beatification, because he believed the Catholic Church in Germany failed to take an active role in the fight against Nazism, Reuters reported.

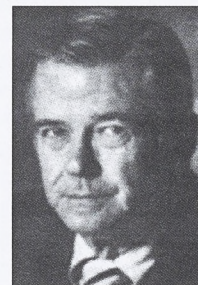
WASHINGTON: After he read the **Paul Scott** obituary in the September *Bulletin*, OPC member **Gordon L. Smith** wrote **Sonya K. Fry**, the Club's executive director: "Paul Scott was a magazine writer and leg man for **Robert Allen's** investigative newsletter, and I sold him stories back in the early 60s. He and I tried unsuccessfully to start a magazine devoted to inside stories. I was then selling stuff to **Jack Anderson** and **Drew Pearson**, one of the original investigative reporters and opponents of Joe McCarthy—as was I.... The Pearson column ["Washington Merry-Go-Round"] was then considered sort of 'dirty journalism' now much in vogue."

YAREN, Nauru: **Michael Field**, an Agence France-Presse correspondent based in New Zealand, was prohibited from entering Nauru Island this summer to cover the 16-nation South Pacific Forum, Reporters sans Frontières (RSF), said. RSF said the decision may have related to Field's article on relations between some Nauru officials and the Russian Mafia, and money laundering. RSF protested Field's ban in a letter to

Nauru President Rene Harris. Located in the Western Pacific Ocean 40 miles south of the Equator, Nauru is considered to be a tax haven.

IN MEMORY

John H. Metcalfe, 80, a U.S. information officer during the French Indochina war and later a news editor at the New York *Daily News*, died Oct. 16 of complications from pulmonary disease. In the early 1950s when French troops were fighting Ho Chi Minh's forces in Vietnam, Metcalfe was an information officer in Hanoi and Saigon. At one time, he was a publicity man for the Three Stooges. Metcalfe joined the *Daily News* in 1954, editing national and foreign news in New York before moving to Washington where he was news editor from 1961-1967. He then returned to New York as a Sunday feature writer and later executive assistant to the editor until retiring in 1982. After leaving the paper, Metcalfe worked for *The Jewish Weekly*, Prodigy Services and in the United Nations press office during the 1989 General Assembly.



John H. Metcalfe

◆
Herblock, 91, *The Washington Post* editorial cartoonist who won an OPC citation in 1979, OPC Awards in 1988 and 1995, and three Pulitzer Prizes, died Oct. 7 in Washington. One of his last *Post* cartoons, showing St. Peter welcoming *The Post's* **Katharine Graham** to heaven, was reprinted in the September *OPC Bulletin*. Born **Herbert Lawrence Block**, he started drawing cartoons for *The Chicago Daily News* in 1929 and moved to Newspaper Enterprise Association in 1933. During World War II, he was a cartoonist for the U.S. Army's Information and Education Division. Mustered out as a sergeant in 1946, he joined *The Washington Post*, where he worked until his death.

His targets included handguns, cigarettes (he once was a four-pack-a-day smoker), drunken drivers, segregationists, computers, bloated military budgets, cuts in social services, government secrecy and President Ronald Reagan's economic theories. He dubbed the atom bomb the "atomic bum" and drew Senator Joseph McCarthy and President Richard Nixon

emerging from sewers. In addition to cartooning, he wrote 12 books. Delivering the 1957 **Joseph Pulitzer** memorial lecture, Herblock said: "The press must speak out and, if the occasion arises, raise bloody hell." He never married and avoided Washington's social scene. On his 50th anniversary at *The Post*,

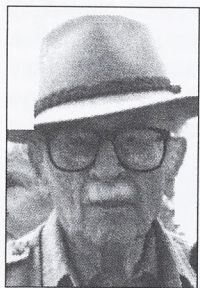


Herblock

Herblock was described by **Katharine Graham**: "Underneath his genius for cartooning lies a modest, sweet, aw-shucks personality. Underneath that lies a layer of iron and steel." Herblock's last cartoon appeared in *The Post* Aug. 26—11 weeks after Graham's death.

Instead of a traditional obituary, four *Post* writers wrote columns on Herblock's craft, his working habits and personality. On the editorial page in the space where his cartoons appeared, the newspaper printed a two-column square, empty except for two lines near the bottom: Herblock's trademark signature and the dates, 1909-2001.

An OPC member for 52 years, **Louis Zara**, 91, novelist, editor, playwright and journalist, died Oct. 5 in New York City, where he lived. Zara's writing career started in 1932 when he was a printer's apprentice in Chicago while attending the University of Chicago. He sent a short story about an old woman dying to **H. L. Mencken** at *American Mercury*, and it was accepted for \$96, four times Zara's weekly pay. His first novel, "Blessed Is the Man," was published in 1935 by Bobbs Merrill. He wrote nine more novels and two non-fiction books. Over the



Louis Zara

years, Zara was a 20th Century Fox screen writer, anchor for ABC's "Stump the Authors" from 1945-1946, editor-in-chief of the book division at Ziff-Davis Publishing Company and a freelance writer whose work took him to Europe, Middle East, Asia and Australia. In 1998, Zara made the trip he long had dreamed of when he and his wife **Helen** sailed aboard the

Royal Princess through the Strait of Magellan. That same year his papers were accepted for the Special Collections at Boston University (November 1998 and February 1999 *Bulletins*). Zara was a charter member of the American Numismatic Society and an honorary life member of the Anti-Defamation League.

◆
Evelyn Beaton, wife of Rod Beaton, UPI's president when the E. W. Scripps Company sold the wire service, died of cancer Sept. 25 in California, where they lived. Before her husband headed UPI, Evelyn and Rod lived in London, where he was UPI's general manager for Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

◆
Sally F. Reston, 89, who reported from London during World War II on women's wartime roles, died in Washington Sept. 22. She was the widow of *New York Times* Washington columnist **James B. (Scotty) Reston**, who wrote in "Deadline," his 1991 memoir: "Sally not only married me but also educated me. For while I was focusing narrowly on journalism in college, she was studying and taking the highest honors in philosophy and literature and thereafter regarded life as a post-graduate course in these subjects." Her husband recalled that when they were students at the University of Illinois, where they met in 1930, "She was a Phi Beta Kappa. I was a C-minus student."



Sally Reston

Mrs. Reston often joined her husband in interviews with world leaders, contributing her own questions. She also doubled as a photographer, and she photographed the appendectomy her husband underwent with acupuncture as the anesthetic in a Beijing hospital in 1971. From 1968-1988, the Restons were owners and co-publishers of *The Vineyard Gazette* on Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. Scotty Reston died in 1995.

◆
George P. Havens, 78, a former U.S. Information Agency (USIA) photographer and officer in Europe, Asia and Africa, died of cancer Sept. 21 at his home in Dameron, Maryland. After working as a staff photographer for the old *Washington Evening Star*, Havens joined USIA as a photographer, covering the 1956 Hungarian uprising and Southeast Asia.

He was an information officer at U.S. embassies in Asia and Africa in the 1960s; a senior editor for the African division of the Voice of America in the 1970s; and in 1979 a press spokesman for the Iran Working Group, which assisted families of American hostages held in the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

◆
OPC member **George Bailey**, a magazine writer, editor and author, died Sept. 12, his wife, **Beate**, reported in a telephone call from Munich, Germany, where they lived. Bailey was a staff writer and editor for *The Reporter* in Berlin, Vienna and Bonn, 1957-1968, winning a 1959 OPC Award for best magazine reporting on foreign affairs. In 1968, he became a correspondent for ABC News in Vienna and Berlin, and in 1973, he joined **Axel Springer** as an editor, working from Berlin and Paris. He wrote five books including "The Experts" [1968], "Germans: The Biography of an Obsession" [1972] and "Munich" [1980], one of the great cities books published by Time-Life Books

◆
Jim Rohwer, 52, senior contributing editor of *Fortune* in Hong Kong, died Sept. 2 in a sail boat accident off the coast of France. **Robert Friedman**, the magazine's international editor, told the *Bulletin* that Rohwer was sailing in a small boat with a friend when the craft flipped over twice, and he didn't come up. "We don't know if he had a heart attack or what," Friedman said. "He was a very active guy." Before joining *Fortune* about four years ago, Rohwer was a deputy editor at *The Economist*. In a tribute published in *Fortune*, **Rik Kirkland**, the magazine's managing editor, called Rohwer a "fiercely" intelligent and contentious expert on Asian and global economies.

◆
Ernest Udina, director of the Barcelona International Press Center, died July 5 of injuries suffered in an accident during his descent from Mont Blanc. Climbing the French mountain had been one of his life-long dreams.

◆
Steve Morris, 74, one of the leaders in the movement to admit women as members of the London Press Club, died June 21. Morris worked for the *Sheffield Evening Star* before going into public relations for aircraft manufacturer Hawker Siddely and later for auto racing

(Continued on Page 10)

COVERING THE COVERAGE

(Continued from Page 5)

Afghanistan's Taliban two weeks after the September terrorist attacks in New York and Washington. At a news briefing, Richard Boucher, State Department spokesman, said the Taliban leader should not be given a platform financed by U.S. taxpayers. More than 100 VOA employees responded in a letter to newspapers that their work was being censored. In the interview obtained by VOA correspondent Ed Warner, Taliban leader Mullah Mohammed Omar said: "Americans will not be able to prevent acts such as the one that just occurred because America has taken Islam hostage." One member of VOA's governing board, Norman J. Pattiz, chairman of Westwood One, a radio broadcasting company, commented: "I happen to believe that any legitimate news organization in the world would do that interview. And if the United States is going to be a proponent of a free press, it has to walk the walk."

In a letter published in *The New York Times*, Ann Cooper, executive director of the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists, wrote that the State Department criticism of the VOA interview "exhibits an almost reflexive reaction among governments: in times of conflict, keep the words of opponents off the air and out of print.... In Russia, prosecutors have investigated media outlets that carried interviews with Chechen leaders. In Angola, the police have detained journalists for broadcasting the words of the rebel leader. The crucial difference is that while the State Department voiced

opposition to the interview, it ran anyway and, to date, without reprisal."

NO TERRORISTS

Reuters directed its writers not to use the word "terrorists" in describing people responsible for the September destruction. In an internal memo, Stephen Jukes, the wire service's global news chief, explained: "We all know that one man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter. ... We're trying to treat everyone on a level playing field, however tragic it's been and however awful and cataclysmic for the American people and people around the world.... We don't want to jeopardize the safety of our staff. Our people are on the front lines, in Gaza, the

OPC TERRORISM PANEL

(Continued from Page 3)

causes of terrorism. At the same time that the US military pursues terrorist groups where they hide, he suggested that the Bush Administration endeavor to open a dialogue with Middle Eastern governments in Syria and Iran. "We have to change our priorities, begin a process of eradication of the religious hatred that produces suicide bombers," said Ben-Meir.

He said that all over the Middle East, he saw children as young as five being indoctrinated against the U.S. and Israel. "Governments which receive U.S. aid should be pressured to put an end to this type of propaganda literature," said Ben-Meir. Yet while Egypt receives \$2.2 billion a year from the US, \$1.3 billion goes to the military and we have little input into President Hosni Mubarak's domestic policies.

In Saudi Arabia, as well, the U.S. should realize that its policies must change. Frustration in the Arab population is mounting about economic inequalities and lack of human rights.

In Syria, there are nine different terrorist organizations, which the government is now keeping on a short leash. "I was there a few weeks ago and spoke with the foreign minister," Ben-Meir said. "I can tell you that the Syrians are willing to engage in a dialogue with the Bush Administration."

Miller agreed that repressive governments in the region were contributing to terrorism, but argued that the U.S. couldn't expand relations with regimes that were essentially engaged in a two-faced strategy—talking to America while supporting terrorism.

West Bank and Afghanistan. The minute we seem to be siding with one side or another, they're in danger." During the Korean War, United Press told its correspondents not to call North Korean and Chinese Communist troops the "enemy," because the agency had subscribers and readers in countries that considered the United States to be the enemy. Jukes acknowledged that not all 2,500 Reuters journalists were happy about the policy.

PRESS CLUB CONDOLENCES

The OPC received messages of concern from European press clubs.

From Dr. Dennis Griffiths, chairman of the London Press Club: "All at the London Press Club were deeply distressed and shocked at the New York and Washington bombings. We are thinking of you and your colleagues and send you our sincere condolences at this tragic time."

From Isotta Gaeta of the Press Club of Milano: "Dear Sonya [Fry]: 'Courage! Je t'embrasse.'"

From Eva Dobcheva, Bulgaria Press Club: "The tragedy in America deeply shocked and petrified all Bulgarian people. On behalf of the Bulgaria Press Club we send our condolences to the families of the victims. I really hope that you, our colleagues of the Washington and New York press clubs, your friends and relatives are physically healthy at least. The world is rapidly changing and I'm sure the terrorists are sentenced to death."

NEWSROOM BUZZ

In October, OPC member Tom Brokaw told students at Northwestern University's School of Journalism that he agreed with ABC News' ban on its broadcasters wearing American flag pins while on the air. "I don't think a journalist ought to be wearing a flag, because it does seem to be, to me at least, a sign of solidarity toward whatever the government is doing, and that is not our role," the NBC News anchor was quoted by *The Daily Northwestern*. "I'm a patriot, and I think being a patriot means love your country but think you can always improve it."

Andy Rooney, also an OPC member, apologized on the air for commenting that President Bush didn't sound too swift when he said U.S. enemies in land-locked Afghanistan believe their



Andy Rooney

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 9)

and the motor trade. He was associated with the introduction into Britain of the Messerschmitt three-wheeler bubble car, American Motors Jeep, the original Fiat Multipla and various Ramblers.



The October *European-Pacific Stars and Stripes Association News*, reported the death of three correspondents who reported from Europe for the military newspaper during World War II: **Ralph Bing**, 84, who later operated an advertising agency in Cleveland; **Joseph A. Marois**, 66, later a copy editor at *The Boston Globe*; and **Ray Reynolds**, 82, who later taught journalism at Grossmont Community College, San Diego.

"harbors are safe." On reflection, the CBS "60 Minutes" curmudgeon said Bush probably was speaking metaphorically, not literally, when he referred to harbors.

In Grants Pass, Oregon, Dan Guthrie, columnist on *The Daily Courier*, was fired by publisher Dennis Mack for a column arguing that President Bush was "hiding in a Nebraska hole" rather than flying directly back to Washington after the terrorist attack. The columnist wrote that airline passengers who died in a Pennsylvania field while fighting off terrorists were the heroes, and that White House comments that Bush was a target and following emergency procedures were "feeble excuses." *The New York Times* quoted publisher Mack: "We felt it turned into a personal attack as opposed to expanding the concept of the president being on the front line."

In October, *The Wall Street Journal's* 750 New York staffers were working in five newsrooms located in two states. *The Journal* was forced to evacuate the World Financial Center Sept. 11 after the neighboring Twin Towers collapsed, and for several weeks many reporters filed from their apartments. Editors and reporters finally were ensconced in South Brunswick and Jersey City in New Jersey; and in New York City in the SoHo district, Sixth Avenue and Seventh Avenue.

THEN CAME ANTHRAX

In October, mail believed to be anthrax-contaminated was received at news, business and government offices in the United States, Canada, Europe and Australia.

Robert Stevens, 63, a photo editor for *The Sun*, an American Media supermarket tabloid published in Boca Raton, Florida, died of anthrax Oct. 5. An Englishman, Stevens arrived in the United States 30 years ago as one of several journalists recruited from British tabloids by American Media, and he became a U.S. citizen. Ernesto Blanco, 73, mailroom supervisor at *The Sun*, was hospitalized after anthrax spores were detected in his nasal lining. Another employee, Stephanie Dailey, 35, tested positive for anthrax exposure.

The scare moved to New York City when tests disclosed that Erin M.

O'Connor, 38 an assistant to Tom Brokaw, NBC's "Nightly News" anchor, had contracted cutaneous anthrax but was responding to treatment. O'Connor had handled two threatening letters that contained powdery substances and were addressed to Brokaw. One letter was contaminated with anthrax.

A 7-month-old boy developed cutaneous anthrax after his mother, a producer for ABC's "World News Tonight," brought the child to a birthday party at the network's New York studios. Claire Fletcher, 27, an assistant to OPC member Dan Rather, the CBS News anchor, and Johanna Huden, 30, who opens letters to the editor at the *New York Post*, contracted skin anthrax. Each of them responded to treatment.

U.S. Senator Tom Daschle's office was quarantined when an aide to the Senate majority leader opened a letter that contained a powdery substance. Daschle was not in the office when the letter was opened, but more than 30 members of his staff tested positive for anthrax exposure. House and Senate office buildings were closed, and House members went home for the weekend, prompting R. W. Apple Jr. of *The New York Times* to write from Washington: "Anthrax is not contagious, but fear is." Two US postal workers died of anthrax, and anthrax contamination was discovered in a White House mail room at Bolling Air Force Base, Virginia.

On the day the NBC newsroom was quarantined for several hours, *New York Times* reporter Judith Miller opened an envelope that contained powder, and the newsroom was evacuated for a short time. Miller, who spoke about germ warfare at the OPC's October program on terrorism, has toured Soviet germ warfare laboratories and plants, and the book she wrote with two other *Times* reporters, "Germs: Biological Weapons and America's Secret War," became a best seller after the Sept. 11 hijacked airliner attacks.

"Had I not been distracted, I probably would not have opened the stamped letter in the plain white envelope with no return address and a postmark from St. Petersburg, Florida," Miller wrote in the next day's *Times*. "Now I was no longer covering a story. I was the story."

Suspicious powder was found in envelopes at a number of offices around the world including the *St. Petersburg Times* in Florida, *The Columbus Dispatch* in Ohio, Fox News, CBS News in Washington, *The Herald Sun* in Melbourne,

Australia, the Berlin office of German Chancellor Gerhard Schroder, Canada's Parliament building, the Netherlands office of an American computer parts manufacturer, and in Paris at the French Space Agency, a financial institution, a school and tax collection office.

Some of the suspicious mailings tested positive for anthrax while others tested negative. But as Judith Miller wrote in *The Times*: "Whoever did this had spread panic with only a few anthrax spores, or perhaps only baby powder, and the price of a few stamps."

NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

extremism and seemingly endless cycles of recrimination are all still the core of conflict here just as they were 2000 years ago."

NORTH AMERICA

• "The Trial of Henry Kissinger" [New York: Verso] by **Christopher Hitchens**, a former Washington correspondent for *The Spectator* of London, accuses Henry Kissinger when he was U.S. Secretary of State and National Security Adviser of "personal involvement in a plan to kidnap and murder a journalist living in Washington, D.C." That journalist was OPC member **Elias P. Demetracopoulos**, a Greek writer. The book also accuses Kissinger of ordering civilians killed in Vietnam, "collusion in mass murders" in Bangladesh, "personal suborning and planning of murder" in Chile, "personal involvement in a plan to murder" the Cyprus president, and "incitement" to genocide in East Timor.

Reviewing the book in *The New York Times*, **Jack F. Matlock Jr.**, a former U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, wrote: "Hitchens's evidence, which he admits is incomplete, is exceedingly flimsy." Matlock called Hitchen's book "a philippic pure and simple, a propaganda screed devoid...of balance." **Robert Tait**, Washington correspondent for *The Scotsman* of Edinburgh, wrote that Demetracopoulos "believes Kissinger colluded in repeated attempts by the Greek military junta to kidnap and murder him while he was exiled in Washington in the early 1970s....Demetracopoulos thinks [President] Nixon wanted to destroy him because he revealed to the Democrats that his 1968 presidential campaign had received illegal funding from Greek intelligence."

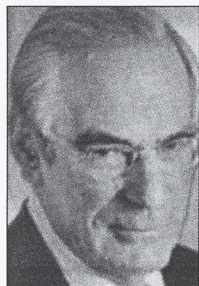


Robert Stevens

New Books

GLOBAL

• In "War in a Time of Peace: Bush, Clinton and the Generals" [New York: Scribner], **David Halberstam** describes how the United States was reluctant to commit itself abroad during strife in Yugoslavia, Somalia, Rwanda and Haiti. Halberstam writes that while many Americans considered the outcome of the



David Halberstam

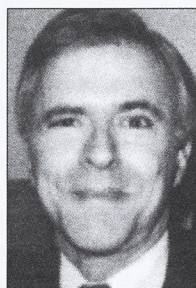
Persian Gulf War to be a U.S. victory, it gave little electoral bounce to the first President Bush, a lesson President Clinton remembered. Foreign policy for Clinton was "an inconvenience, something that might pull him away from his primary job at hand—domestic issues, above all the economy," Halberstam writes.

In a *New York Times* review, **Jane Perlez**, the newspaper's chief diplomatic correspondent, wrote: "Halberstam illustrates how the Clinton administration was abetted by the television networks in its hear-no-evil, see-no-evil foreign policy. Just as newspapers were exposing the Serbian atrocities, and an upstart (but not widely watched) television outfit, CNN, was covering them, experienced network war correspondents languished in their expensive European bureaus, unable to get pocket change from their superiors to travel to Bosnia."

Perlez asks whether, following the Sept. 11 events, Americans are "ready to read an account of foreign policy and its

makers by one of the most astute writers in the trade? If they want to learn from the past decade, they should. If they want to think seriously about the future, they must." *The New Yorker* commented that Halberstam's book "seems particularly prescient in the wake of the recent attacks on New York and Washington; the American response to global terrorism is being shaped by the same forces—and, in many cases, the same people—examined here."

• **Paul Blustein** reported on the 1990s economic failures in Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea, Russia and Brazil. From more than 200 interviews with officials at the IMF, World Bank, U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve, White House and foreign governments, Blustein has written "The Chastening: Inside the Crisis that Rocked the Global Financial System and Humbled the IMF" [New York: PublicAffairs]. Of his more than 20 years as a business and economics writer for *The Washington Post*, Blustein commented: "I've never covered anything so dramatic as the global financial crisis of the late 1990s. And I've never covered an institution more sorely in need of demystification than the International Monetary Fund."



Paul Blustein

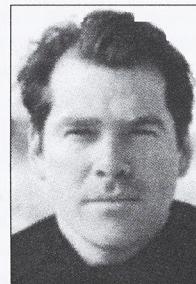
EUROPE

• **Stephen Kinzer**, a *New York Times* reporter who was its Istanbul bureau chief, 1996-2000, examines Turkish politics and military in "Crescent & Star: Turkey Between Two Worlds" [New York:

Farrar, Straus & Giroux]. Reviewing the book in *The Times*, **Ira M. Lapidus** wrote: "In the name of national unity, the army has ruthlessly suppressed Kurdish demands for autonomy....In the name of secularism, the army has forced out of power an elected Muslim party and government....In the name of state security the military shuts down newspapers, imprisons writers and suppresses any expression of dissent." Kinzer gives several reasons why Turkey accepts its government: respect for the army; a fear that dissent and debate between secularists and Islamists, Sunni and Alevi Muslims, Kurds and Turks will tear the country apart; and a historic deference to authority.

MIDDLE EAST

• In 2000, **Charles M. Sennott**, *The Boston Globe's* Middle East bureau chief, set off on a pilgrimage through the Holy Land to retrace the path of Jesus' life. From his Jerusalem base, Sennott traveled



Charles M. Sennott

to Nazareth, Bethlehem, Egypt and Lebanon. He writes what he found in "The Body and the Blood, The Holy Land at the Turn of a New Millennium: A Reporter's Journey" [New York: Public Affairs]. He commented: "What struck me most as a correspondent covering these ancient biblical towns was that the themes that resonated in Jesus's time still resonate today. Economic injustice, military occupation, a struggle for self-determination, religious

(Continued on Page 11)

DARK BLUE WORLD
Thursday, November 8
at 5:30pm
Sony Screening Room

CHRIS PATTEN
Tuesday, November 13
at 6:00pm
Club Quarters

JAPAN PANEL
Wednesday, November 28
at 6:00pm
Club Quarters

The Overseas Press Club of America
40 West 45 Street
New York, NY 10036 USA